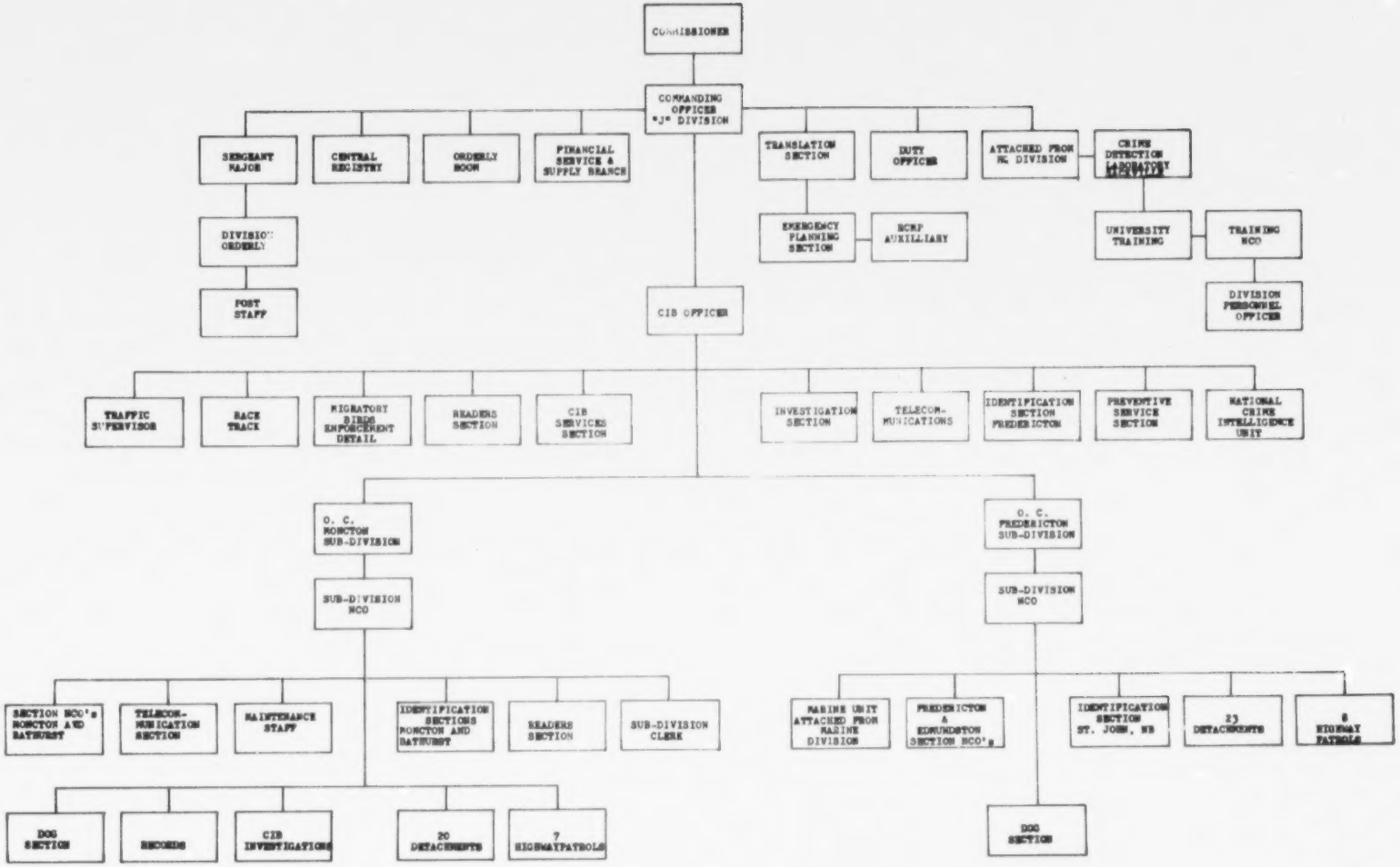
N.B.
Govt P.

R.C.M.P.
"J" DIVISION

LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY
WITHDRAWN

ANNUAL REPORT
1967


COMMISSIONER
COMMANDING OFFICER "J" DIVISION
SERGEANT MAJOR
CENTRAL REGISTRY
ORDERLY ROOM
FINANCIAL SERVICE & SUPPLY BRANCH
TRANSLATION SECTION
DUTY OFFICER
ATTACHED FROM HQ DIVISION
CRIME DETECTION LABORATORY
DIVISION ORDERLY
POST STAFF
EMERGENCY PLANNING SECTION
RCMP AUXILLIARY
UNIVERSITY TRAINING
TRAINING NCO
DIVISION PERSONNEL OFFICER
CIB OFFICER
TRAFFIC SUPERVISOR
RACE TRACK
MIGRATORY BIRDS ENFORCEMENT DETAIL
READERS SECTION
CIB SERVICES SECTION
INVESTIGATION SECTION
TELECOM-MUNICATIONS
IDENTIFICATION SECTION FREDERICTON
PREVENTIVE SERVICE SECTION
NATIONAL CRIME INTELLIGENCE UNIT
O. C. MONCTON SUB-DIVISION
O. C. FREDERICTON SUB-DIVISION
SUB-DIVISION NCO
SUB-DIVISION NCO
SECTION NCO's MONCTON AND BATHURST
TELECOM-MUNICATION SECTION
MAINTENANCE STAFF
IDENTIFICATION SECTIONS MONCTON AND BATHURST
READERS SECTION
SUB-DIVISION CLERK
MARINE UNIT ATTACHED FROM MARINE DIVISION
FREDERICTON & EDMUNDSTON SECTION NCO's
IDENTIFICATION SECTION ST. JOHN, NB
23 DETACHMENTS
8 HIGHWAY PATROLS
DOG SECTION
RECORDS
CIB INVESTIGATIONS
20 DETACHMENTS
7 HIGHWAY PATROLS
DOG SECTION

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
Headquarters "J" Division

Fredericton, N. B.
March 28, 1968.

The Honourable,
The Minister of Justice,
Province of New Brunswick,
Fredericton, New Brunswick.

Sir:

I have the honour to submit a report of "J" Division, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, which by contract policed the Province of New Brunswick, for the calendar year 1967.

ORGANIZATION

GENERAL

The Headquarters of the Division is located at Fredericton. There are forty-three Detachments in the province. Twenty of these come under the supervision of Moncton Sub-Division, while the other twenty-three are assigned to the Fredericton Sub-Division.

As of December 31, 1967, a total of 390 persons were employed in the province. This figure includes Officers, Public Servants, Employed Civilians and those engaged in municipal policing. The disposition of personnel throughout the province is outlined in Appendix "A", which also shows the location of Sub-Divisions, Detachments and Highway Traffic Squads. The contract strength of this Division as of December the 31st, 1967, was 251 members, plus 40 members who were employed on municipal police duties.

In keeping with the spirit of current policy of fostering bilingualism within the Force, five positions were allotted to this Division to facilitate the handling of correspondence in both the English and the French Language. While this program has not been completed as yet, it is being gradually implemented as our facilities become available to do so. As a further endorsation of this program, five members are enrolled at the University of Moncton under the sponsorship of the Civil Service Commission studying the French Language Course.

TOWN CONTRACTS

In January, 1967, this Force assumed the responsibility of policing the Town of Tracadie. The complement of Municipalities policed by the R. C. M. Police is as follows:

Campbellton	- 3 NCO's,	8 Constables
Chatham	- 1 NCO,	5 Constables
Dalhousie	- 1 NCO,	5 Constables
Oromocto	- 2 NCO's,	6 Constables
St. Andrews	- 1 NCO,	1 Constable
Sussex	- 1 NCO,	3 Constables
Tracadie	- 1 NCO,	2 Constables

MARINE UNITS

During the year boats were acquired for Newcastle and Grand Harbour Detachments. The boat at Perth-Andover was transferred to Campbellton where better utilization of this unit will be made. A distribution of the inland water transport will be found in Appendix "B".

This distribution does not include the P. B. "Detector", a detachment class boat with a crew of four. This unit is attached to this province from our "Marine" Division and is based at Saint John. The duties of the crew are, principally, the enforcement of the Customs, Canada Shipping and Migratory Birds Convention Acts.

POLICE TRANSPORT

	1965	1966	1967	Increase 1967 Over 1966
Police Cars	82	83	93	10
Highway Patrol Cars (H.P.)	23	24	30	6
Panel Trucks	9	10	10	-
Trucks	1	1	1	-
Inland Water Transport	8	8	10	2
Outboard Motors	9	9	11	2

Additional Vehicles were acquired in 1967 for:

Division Headquarters	- 1	Campbellton City	- 1
Fredericton Det. & H.P.	- 2	Chatham Town	- 1
Fredericton S/Div.	- 1	Dalhousie Town	- 1
Moncton S/Div. H.Q.	- 1	Jacquet River	- 1
Bathurst H.P.	- 1	Moncton H.P.	- 1
Newcastle H.P.	- 1	Sackville H.P.	- 1
Tracadie Town	- 1	Florenceville H.P.	- 1
Hampton Det.	- 1		

The present vehicle strength is 134 and a distribution of these units is contained in Appendix "B" of this report.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Radio communications facilities are provided at all Detachment offices within the province as well as to the Crime Detection Laboratory at Sackville. The operation of our radio network is carried out by personnel at Moncton and Fredericton Headquarters while maintenance and installation of equipment is performed by Radio Technicians stationed at these centers. Maintenance and operations are supervised by an N.C.O. and a Senior Radio Technician stationed at the Fredericton Headquarters. There are 44 radio-equipped offices and 134 radio-equipped transport operating in this Division.

During this past summer a trunk radio system was installed in the Division which functions through 13 radio repeater sites, with controlled operation from despatch centers at Moncton Sub-Division and Fredericton Headquarters. Radio repeater facilities are also operated at these 13 strategic radio sites, which provide extended mobile and Detachment radio coverage to distances beyond local area coverage. This system now provides for communications from Detachment offices or transport on a Sub-Division wide basis.

Member Working in a Telecommunications Office

Voice communications for operational requirements between Headquarters offices at Fredericton and Moncton and at Saint John Detachment are provided in the trunk radio system by four channel multiplex equipment, controlled by the operator at the Moncton and Fredericton message centers.

Communications from both Moncton and Fredericton in printed form by means of Commercial Telex facilities provides for the expedient exchange of information with other Divisions of the Force and other Telex-equipped law enforcement agencies. Single side band radio equipment maintained at "J" Division Headquarters, Fredericton, provides communications with other Maritime Headquarters offices and Ottawa Headquarters and acts as a back up system for Commercial Telex facilities.

Wirephoto, facsimile equipment has recently been installed at "J" Division Headquarters, Fredericton, and permits the exchange of documentary and photographic material with other similarly equipped points. This wirephoto equipment can reproduce printed document material of a size 8" x 8" during a period of approximately 16 minutes. Documents of larger sizes are processed in parts or sections of this size by the required number of transmissions and assembled by the recipient station.

POLICE SERVICE DOGS

At the present there are two Police Service Dog Sections in the province. One section is located at Moncton, N. B., covering the Moncton Sub-Division Area and the other section is located at Fredericton, N. B., covering the Fredericton Sub-Division Area. Each section consists of a Dog and his Master, referred to as a Team. Both of these Teams are subject to temporary duties elsewhere as and when the need arises.

As a matter of interest and statistical convenience, the work of these two dogs and their masters has been totalled for the year 1967 to illustrate the extent of their services. For comparison purposes, the 1965 and 1966 figures are also shown in which will be noted a decrease in work undertaken by this Section during the year under review. This was due to the fact that it was necessary to dispose of one Police Service Dog and an interval of five months elapsed before replacement was possible.

Cases	1965	1966	1967
Search for persons, objects connected with a crime	29	61	62
Escaped Prisoners	11	23	19
Missing, lost persons	17	41	25
Miscellaneous	3	21	17
TOTAL -	60	146	123
Results			
Person, object located	14	23	34
Information of value obtained .	9	15	4
Dog not used	10	38	17
Unsuccessful	27	70	68
TOTAL -	60	146	123

This chart certainly verifies that our dogs serve a worthwhile purpose in assisting the field men in both criminal and non-criminal investigations. It is interesting to note that in 106 cases in which the Police Service Dogs were actually employed, a total of 34 or 31% met with complete success, and in another 4 cases the use of the dogs was productive.

The following illustrations indicate in a general way the type of cases in which the services of the Dog Section have been successful during the past year:

Alma, N. B. (Missing Person)

During the summer of 1967, a seven year old girl was lost in the Alma Area of New Brunswick. The Police Service Dog from Moncton, N. B., was called and searched along with 150 searchers and aircraft for two days. The girl was finally located by the team during the morning of the second day. She was in good health.

Lisson Settlement Road, Kings Co., N. B. (Killing Cattle)

Two quarters of beef were located in the woods and three men were apprehended. The three persons involved denied any knowledge of the dead cattle and denied shooting in the area. The Police Service Dog Team from Fredericton was called and a search of the area located eight other quarters in the woods and a further search located cartridges used in the offence. When confronted with this new evidence, the three men admitted the offence.

IDENTIFICATION SECTIONS

Four Identification Sections are presently in operation at Fredericton, Saint John, Moncton and Bathurst, which permit complete and efficient coverage of the entire province.

The members of these sections are thoroughly trained and skilled in all phases of Identification Duties which include fingerprints, photography, surveying and drafting, physical reproduction, etc., and they operate a completely mobile service in their field of operation. Their services are rendered to Detachments at scenes of crime, etc., and to Municipal Police Forces who do not have trained Identification Personnel on their staff.

IDENTIFICATION BRANCH

The Identification Branch located at Ottawa is a national repository of identification information and maintains complete criminal fingerprint records. In addition, the National Police Services operated by this branch include the undernoted sections which, together with all other services of the Branch, are designed to assist all accredited Law Enforcement Agencies in Crime Prevention, Detection and Investigation.

This Branch consists of the following sections:

Fingerprint	Fraudulent Cheque
Single Fingerprint	RCMP Gazette
Scenes of Crime	Firearms Registration
Criminal Records	Parole Section
Crime Index	Photographic

The following will outline briefly the nature of our operations and responsibilities affecting the areas of activities such as Interpol, National Police Service and National Stolen Motor Vehicle Index.

Interpol -

The National Central Bureau of Interpol in Canada is operated through the facilities of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. The Constitution of Interpol provides for one National Central Bureau in each Member Country. The N.C.B. is appointed by the Federal Government of the Country.

The facilities of Interpol are available to all Police Departments in Canada and all international enquiries are channeled through R.C.M.P. Headquarters, Ottawa.

National Police Service -

The Crime Index Section is a national repository for information on past and current crime and active Canadian criminals based on nominal, modus operandi and descriptive indices which assists all police departments across Canada by supplying information on whatever particular type of crime is involved as well as photographs of suspects. Units within this Section include: Counterfeit, Interpol, National Crime Intelligence, Stolen Motor Vehicle Index and Wanted Desk.

National Stolen Motor Vehicle Index -

On April 1, 1967, The National Stolen Motor Vehicle Network, consisting of eight regional indices, commenced operation at R.C.M.P. Headquarters, Ottawa. The purpose and function of this network is to record and disseminate data on stolen vehicles, and the Central Stolen Motor Vehicle Index located in Headquarters Identification Branch acts as a national repository for the various indices located across Canada. This Index operates on a twenty-four hour a day, seven days a week basis, thus affording ready information to all Police Departments.

The Regional Index which serves New Brunswick and the Maritime Provinces is located at Halifax, N. S.

CRIME DETECTION LABORATORIES

A laboratory located at Sackville serves the Force in the four Atlantic Provinces. The facilities of the laboratory are available to all Police Forces in the Maritimes.

Laboratories are also maintained at Regina, Ottawa and Vancouver. Specialists from these points, who handle subjects not covered at Sackville, are available for assistance to the Sackville Laboratory. Assistance when required is also obtained from the National Research Council, Ottawa.

As the use of science continues to be an ever-increasing factor in the detection of crime, we find greater use being made by all Police Forces of the facilities available at the Laboratories.

SPECIAL SQUADS

Highway Patrol Units -

During the year 1967, the strength of the assigned Highway Patrol increased from 51 to 61 uniformed members. Thirty equipped Highway Patrol cars were utilized. A Division Traffic Supervisor and a Clerk are located at Division Headquarters, and these members are responsible for maintaining pertinent statistical records and also a functional co-ordination with the 15 strategically located Patrol Units and Detachments throughout the province. Members of these units are assigned to Traffic Law Enforcement on a full-time basis and they supplement the Traffic Law Enforcement provided by Detachments.

Race Track Detail -

During 1967, members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police continued to provide pari-mutuel supervision at the various harness racing tracks in the Province of New Brunswick on behalf of the Federal Department of Agriculture.

Five race tracks operated this year as compared to four in 1966 and members of the Force were present during the presentation of every race card. These included Exhibition Park Raceway at Coldbrook (Saint John); Brunswick Downs, Dieppe; Fredericton Raceway, Fredericton; Island Park Raceway, Woodstock; and Ocean Park, Barachois (Shediac). A total of 146 race cards were run off at the indicated tracks between May and December, six less than last year. Total wagering at the five tracks during the year 1967 amounted to $2,176,440.00, which is down $143,744.00 from 1966.

As in past years, two separate details were necessary to ensure continuous and adequate supervision at the five tracks mentioned above. One detail, responsible for supervision at the Saint John, Fredericton and Woodstock tracks consisted of three permanent members, including the member in

charge. The Moncton detail was made up of three men including the member in charge. A sufficient number of spares were available during the season. The details collected $72,764.12 in Provincial Commissions from these five tracks during the 1967 season. This was $15,041.51 less than 1966 but was to be expected in that total wagering was down. These commissions were collected via certified cheques and forwarded to the Provincial Secretary of New Brunswick.

Migratory Birds Convention Act Enforcement Detail -

We have one member employed exclusively under the Officer in Charge, Criminal Investigation Branch at Fredericton. This member maintains close liaison with officials of the Canadian Wildlife Service, the Department of Northern Affairs, and officers of the Provincial Game Department.

In addition to the actual enforcement of the Act, he strives to stimulate interest in this work with the general public and to establish good public relations with those organizations devoted to game preservation, such as, Branches of the Fish and Game Protective Association and Rod and Gun Clubs. Similarly, he lectures to high school students and shows films on this topic.

Twenty-one members from various Detachments in the province attended a three-day course at this Headquarters from September 13 to 15, inclusive, on all facets of this and related Provincial Acts. We were fortunate in having a member from the New Brunswick Fish and Wildlife Branch and a member of the Canadian Wildlife Service lecture the class and show films on identification of water fowl and the safe handling of firearms.

Although the enforcement of this Act is a federal responsibility, excellent co-operation has been received from the Provincial Game Officers by field members in our enforcement program.

Police aircraft have been used to great advantage during the spring and fall migration. This aspect of our enforcement program has been found most effective.

Liquor Squads -

Selected members in the larger centers of Saint John, Moncton and Fredericton are employed exclusively on Liquor Act Duties. They maintain a close liaison with representatives of Municipal Forces, but, by virtue of the contract, assume prime responsibility particularly in dealing with the illicit trafficking of liquor by bootleggers. Elsewhere, the duties are performed by regular Detachment personnel with assistance from these specialized members as required.

C.I.B. Detail -

Selected, experienced members stationed at Fredericton, Moncton and Saint John, are employed on major investigations in

the field of crime and in other phases of our operations. These members are available to any Detachment throughout the province when the need for concentrated investigation in any field arises. Similarly, these C.I.B. Details are available to your Department to undertake special investigations in accordance with the terms of the contract.

Auxiliary Force -

The strength of the Auxiliary Force remains constant at 240 members of whom 225 are now uniformed compared to 185 in the year 1966. These men are recruited on a local basis with particular emphasis on their character, interest, willingness to serve, and adaptability to be integrated quickly into an operational unit augmenting regular members in time of any emergency.

Our In-Service Training scheme has progressed at a very good rate during the past calendar year. Auxiliary Members are being trained in traffic control, first aid, crowd control, general police duties, ground search and rescue.

These men are keen and receptive to the training on the whole, and it is through the program of drawing them into close relationship with our regular Detachment personnel where the fundamentals of police work are gleaned in a practical sense that we hope to maintain their desire to continue to serve their country in this capacity.

CRIME AND OFFENCES AGAINST PROVINCIAL STATUTES

The statistics shown hereunder in a comparative table relate to investigations undertaken by the Force during the period from January 1, 1957, to December 31, 1967, for which "J" Division is directly responsible.

Year	Motor Vehicle Act	Criminal Code
1957	9,898	4,622
1958	10,350	5,063
1959	10,244	5,273
1960	12,968	5,894
1961	12,407	6,018
1962	13,809	5,351
1963	15,073	5,959
1964	17,816	4,938
1965	17,836	5,134
1966	22,185	10,402
1967	*21,261	10,363

* See Page ~~276~~ 20, Paragraph 3.

The figure of 10,363, as quoted, represents the actual number of offences investigated which were found to be legitimate. The actual number of complaints received originally as offences, which were investigated to varying degrees and assessed to be unfounded, would be somewhat higher.

The preceding table does not include:

(a) Investigations conducted for other authorities; or,

(b) Statistics pertaining to any phase of preventive police work, or assistance cases generally.

January 1, 1967, to December 31, 1967.

GROUP 1 CLASSIFICATION	Reported Or Known To Police	Unfounded	Actual Number	OFFENCES CLEARED		PERSONS CHARGED			
				By Charge	Otherwise	Adults		Juveniles	
						M	F	M	F
Murder	3	1	2	1		1			
Rape	23	12	11	6	2	6			
Other Sexual Offences	110	24	86	30	24	27			
Wounding	20	3	17	8	1	8			
Assaults (not indecent)	1057	85	972	377	444	371	28	7	1
Robbery	37	11	26	13	2	27	1	1	
Breaking and Entering	1664	134	1530	284	211	288	7	97	
Theft - Motor Vehicle	313	90	223	65	58	72	2	9	
Theft Over $50	697	88	609	51	75	60	2	7	
Theft $50 and Under	1941	174	1767	147	361	149	5	22	3
Have Stolen Goods	96	7	89	41	21	49	1	3	
Frauds	260	23	237	80	53	54	6	2	1
Prostitution	2	1	1						
Gaming and Betting	9		9	2	6	1	1		
Offensive Weapons	77	8	69	40	15	40		1	1

(Continued next page)

January 1, 1967, to December 31, 1967.

GROUP 1 CLASSIFICATION (Continued)	Reported Or Known To Police	Unfounded	Actual Number	OFFENCES CLEARED		PERSONS CHARGED			
				By Charge	Otherwise	Adults		Juveniles	
						M	F	M	F
Other Criminal Code (except traffic and arson)	3652	342	3310	609	862	665	24	45	5
Criminal Negligence - Causing Death	6		6	6		6			
Criminal Negligence - Causing Bodily Harm	5		5	4		4			
Criminal Negligence - Operating Motor Vehicle	5		5	2	1	2			
Fail to Stop or Remain at Scene of Accident	204	24	180	71	20	67	4		
Dangerous Driving	132	2	130	99	11	99			
Driving While Intoxicated	19		19	16		14	2		
Driving While Impaired	886		886	853	14	842	11		
Driving While Disqualified	174		174	169	3	169	2		

There were 205 juveniles charged with Criminal Code Offences; 194 of these were males and 11 were females.

Murders -

Two homicidal offences of prime concern to this Force were investigated. Circumstances surrounding these offences are briefly described hereunder.

The first occurred during the early a.m. of January the 29th, 1967, at Coak Creek, Parish of Chipman, Queens County, N. B. A surprise birthday party was given to Norman Osborne McLEAN, attended by various friends, held in the McLEAN home. After five hours of partying, McLEAN showed signs of irritation and shortly after loaded a .303 rifle. All persons left the

McLEAN home except Garnett KNOX who went to get his overshoes. KNOX was later shot by McLEAN and the apparent motive was jealousy over suspected past association between KNOX and McLEAN's wife. McLEAN was charged with Capital Murder and at his trial was found guilty of Manslaughter, subsequently being sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

On August 19, 1967, one Edward George WILKINS, an elderly storekeeper on the Royal Road, York County, N. B., was shot and killed by the blast of a .16 gauge shotgun during a robbery of his store. A lone gunman entered the store shortly after 10:00 p.m., one shot was fired, and witnesses observed the assailant leaving the premises carrying what appeared to be a cash register under his arm. He entered a waiting car and departed from the scene. Investigation has indicated that two persons were involved and they have been charged with Non-Capital Murder. Investigation is being continued.

Manslaughter -

There were no investigations carried out under this category during the year 1967.

Criminal Negligence (Sections 192 & 193) -

The Criminal Negligence Sections 192 and 193 apply to the serious type of violations of our Criminal Code. Being thus classified, it is perhaps natural that they are to be found in the Criminal Code next to the Sections dealing with homicide, murder, manslaughter, and infanticide. To the man on the street or to the laity of our population, it can be reasonably assumed that they attach a special significance to the term "criminal negligence" in that they naturally comprehend that a person who has been indicted for such an offence faces a very serious Court action. Bearing these facts in mind, it is perhaps necessary to state that the investigators, including the prosecutor, must at all times be aware of their obligations in obtaining and presenting evidence to substantiate a charge.

Highway fatalities occasionally necessitate a charge of criminal negligence causing death under Section 192. Similarly, bodily injuries could well activate a prosecution for criminal negligence causing bodily harm under Section 193. Child neglect and abuse cases may also fall under the latter Section.

In past years, negligence in the handling of firearms as related to hunting mishaps was dealt with by way of Section 192 or 193 as the case may be. Difficulty was experienced, however, as it had been found that although an accused may well be negligent, the "moral quality" necessary to make the negligence culpable under these Sections of the Code was absent. Consequently, several cases involving persons charged as a result of hunting accidents were dismissed by the Courts in this province. For this reason, Provincial authorities legislated a new Section

under the Provincial Game Act; namely, Section 37A(1), commonly known as "careless hunting". Although the comparatively low hunting accident rate during 1967 provided little opportunity to exercise or test the new law, it is sincerely believed that it will be adequate and eventually prove most suitable for the purpose intended.

During the past year in New Brunswick, this Force dealt with 16 cases under the Sections of the Criminal Code respecting criminal negligence. Such investigations concerned 14 motor vehicle accidents and 2 others relating to the negligent use of firearms. It is particularly pleasing to note that no child abuse or neglect offences were brought to our attention.

The enquiry into the deaths of Mr. and Mrs. John FELSING, which occurred on October 19, 1965, while the victims were walking along the Oromocto Flats Road, is still most active. Despite the passage of time since this particular shooting took place, the Force has been encouraged by several developments to continue the investigation.

Offences Arising from the Operation of Motor Vehicles -

Criminal negligence, failing to remain at the scene of an accident, dangerous driving, driving whilst impaired, driving whilst intoxicated, driving whilst suspended--these are all offences involving the use of a motor vehicle and dealt with under the provisions of the Criminal Code. As can be visualized, such violations represent those of a serious nature and involve offences which could jeopardize the lives and safety of other persons using our highways.

Due to the increasing number of drivers and vehicles, including the summer influx of tourists, a natural and expected upward trend in all categories of offences mentioned occurred. Perhaps the most frustrating and dangerous infraction is that of impaired or intoxicated driving. During the year 1966, drinking drivers accounted for 788 investigations while 1967 produced 895. Our personnel at all levels, conscious of the climbing accident rate and impaired driving situation, are utilizing all resources at their disposal to counteract such offences. The Breathalyzer has been in prominent use in vital centers and is used proficiently in a corroborative capacity in the investigation of drinking driver cases.

Suspended driving offences have increased slightly in proportion to the number of active drivers. In 1966, the total reported cases under Section 225(3) was 141 while 1967 produced 174 cases. Where applicable, certain suspended drivers are prosecuted by virtue of Section 304A, Motor Vehicle Act, and in the past year, 279 such cases were handled by our Courts. An interesting note at this particular stage concerns the argument from various quarters that legislation under Section 304A, Motor Vehicle Act, was ultra vires the Criminal Code. A New

Brunswick Supreme Court, Appeal Division, ruling handed down on April the 20th, 1967, held that Section 304A was intra vires the province.

Assaults -

The number of assaults reported during the past year shows no marked change over the year previous. Assaults Causing Bodily Harm, Assaults on Peace Officers, and Common Assaults are included in this category. Common Assaults as a general rule stem from domestic difficulties with Court action initiated in the early stages and later abandoned when the parties involved reconcile their differences.

Assaults upon our members and other peace officers during the past year were quite common, however, there were none that were particularly vicious.

Offences Against the Rights of Property -

Offences coming within this category are: Breaking, Entering and Theft; Theft; Possession of Stolen Property; False Pretences; and Forgery. All categories remain proportionately unchanged from the previous year.

Breaks into service stations, stores, summer cottages, private dwellings, and other business premises were experienced, however, no pattern developed to indicate anything of an organized effort by the travelling criminal element. Our geographical location tends to make us vulnerable to the latter type of criminal due to our road links with adjoining provinces.

Travelling criminals appear to prefer service stations and outlying business premises as prime targets. Of safe attacks investigated, most of them occurred within the premises and appeared to be of amateur origin. In some instances small safes were removed from the premises. Intricate methods of entry, such as the use of explosives, were not evident.

Theft of Automobiles remained comparable with the previous year. Of the number stolen, only five remain unrecovered in the R.C.M.P. jurisdiction. An involved investigation was carried out with the Montreal City Police Department concerning an organized group, centered in Quebec, trafficking stolen cars in this province. Late in July a co-ordinated effort resulted in the seizure of a total of 35 vehicles, mostly in the Saint John Area, which had been stolen in Montreal and transported to this province for resale to uninformed buyers. The principals involved in each province have been adjudged guilty by the Courts and both are serving lengthy prison sentences.

The incidence of escapes from penal and corrective institutes remains high. Again I would urge that strict

security measures be enforced, without regard to the length of imprisonment being served.

Our records reflect that only too frequently do escapees become involved in other serious crimes, such as, theft, theft of automobiles, violence and illegal entries into dwellings and business premises--all of which require many hours of additional investigation.

Robbery offences showed a slight increase from the previous year, resulting in challenging and difficult investigations for our members. The record of successful conclusions was most satisfactory.

The incidence of False Pretences and Forgery offences was higher than the previous year. Our field personnel are in constant contact with the business fraternity to alert them on the basic observations to assist in spotting short-change artists and bogus cheque passers, as well as impressing the basic observations and techniques to assist in apprehending such persons.

Sexual Offences -

Of the 23 cases of rape alleged, 11 were found to have a degree of criminal assault inherent. The other complaints, when evaluated, were found to fall short of criminality.

Other offences coming under this category include Indecent Assault on a Female, Indecent Acts, Incest, Gross Indecency, Buggery, and Illegal Sexual Intercourse.

Offences Relating to Currency -

Cases reported in this category involve for the most part the detection of isolated $10.00 and $20.00 counterfeit bills by business establishments and chartered banks. By means of good liaison between Provinces and Police Forces, possible local offences are averted.

Arson -

Since the beginning of 1967, several fires in which arson was suspected were investigated in the Howard, Blackville, and Doaktown Areas of New Brunswick. One person from the immediate area was considered to be a likely suspect, however, insufficient evidence was lacking to initiate Court action. On August 28, 1967, another fire occurred at Howard, N. B., in which a combined residence and store was leveled and arson was again suspected. Our investigators were able to determine the names of several persons who had been in the immediate area just prior to the fire, one of these being the main suspect. Sufficient evidence was obtained to enable Court action to be taken against the suspect and his female accomplice after it was learned that they had broken into the store, stolen various

items, and then burned the building to cover the evidence of the break. Both were convicted; the accomplice receiving a suspended sentence and the main suspect, a prison term in the Maritime Penitentiary, Dorchester, N. B.

It is gratifying to note that since the apprehension and conviction of these persons for Arson, a considerable improvement has been noted in the areas in question.

In late July, 1967, fishermen from the Lower Gloucester Area of New Brunswick became disturbed by their small herring catch in the Bay of Chaleur and nearby Northumberland Strait. They attributed the scarcity of fish to five seiners from the West Coast of Canada which were working in this area on an experimental basis. Delegates of the fishermen and Federal and Provincial Government officials met at Caraquet on August the 1st, 1967, to discuss the problem. The fishermen requested that zoning laws be brought into effect to prohibit the seiners from operating in inshore waters. The government officials attributed the lack of herring to unusually warm water in the area. Nothing was resolved at this meeting and a further meeting was arranged for 1:00 p.m., August 5, 1967.

On that date approximately 225 fisherman met with government officials at the Fisheries School at Caraquet. The meeting failed to end in agreement and following same most of the fishermen returned to their boats at the ABC Government Wharf, Little Caraquet, N. B. Approximately a half hour later the wharf was set on fire by some of the fishermen, causing approximately $200,000.00 damage. A prolonged and detailed investigation commenced which resulted in the arrest of three of the parties responsible. Many manhours were spent in this investigation by our members at Caraquet Detachment as well as members of adjoining Detachments. The three persons arrested are presently before the Courts.

On May 16, 1967, two schools in the northern part of the province were burned. An attempt was made also to burn another school.

The following night, May 17, 1967, two separate acts of incendiarism were committed in the same area, one a vacant school and the other a school which had been converted to living accommodations.

There is every reason to believe that the offences were local in nature and it seems that the person responsible was carrying out some sort of personal vendetta. Through investigation, suspicions were directed toward a person from the area, however, sufficient evidence at this time to warrant prosecution was not available.

On the early a.m. of June 30, 1967, two fires of a suspicious nature occurred in the same area. The person

suspected of being involved in the earlier fires during May, 1967, was apprehended and charged for the fire on June the 30th. This person was later transferred to the Provincial Hospital for examination, and the charge was later withdrawn. Since the arrest of the suspect, fires in the area ceased.

Conspiracy -

During the past year a conspiracy was formed between six persons who banded together for the purpose of obtaining money by false pretences by means of worthless cheques. The cheques were typewritten and it was their intention to pass as many as possible and as quickly as possible in various areas throughout the province. A total of twenty-three cheques were successfully passed by this group. There was one woman in the party who was active, however, her activities were short-lived and she was identified on her fifth attempt at passing. With her assistance, it was possible to identify the remaining members of the group which resulted in the arrest and conviction of all concerned. Sentences for those involved ranged from suspended sentences to three and a half years in the penitentiary.

Habitual Criminals -

There was no action taken against any person during the year which could be dealt with under the provisions of Section 660 of the Criminal Code.

Summary -

The over-all crime rate is relatively the same as that of the former year. I feel it is consistent with the normal changes and growth of the province.

A National Crime Intelligence Unit for the Province of New Brunswick is now in operation at this Headquarters with a Senior N.C.O. being in charge of this Unit. As a matter of interest, the functions of our field units are to gather, correlate, and exchange criminal intelligence information in collaboration with our own investigative squads, as well as recording it in the Central Repository at Ottawa. There is no particular concern at this time that organized or syndicated crime has gained lasting inroads in the province. The Force is anxious that proper vigilance be maintained to the growing trend towards sophisticated, illegal operations which have gained prominence in the metropolitan areas of Canada and the U.S.A. Constant watchfulness on our part is necessary if it is to be resisted and combatted, or in our case, prevented from making any strides to gain a foothold in the public life of the province.

In 1966, a Crime Index Section was formed at Halifax, N. S., for the Atlantic Provinces. This Section serves all Police Forces in the Maritimes, and information is available at a central repository for interested enquirers.

In addition, this unit records outstanding warrants, missing persons, stolen and identifiable property, as well as maintains data on active armed robbers, safe artists and sex deviates, etc. Similar units are also in operation in Western Canada and each unit is responsible to the Main Crime Index Section of the Identification Branch, Headquarters, Ottawa.

PROVINCIAL AND MUNICIPAL LAWS

Shown hereunder are the total offences investigated under the Provincial Statutes and Municipal Acts during the period January 1, 1967, to December 31, 1967, in comparison with 1966 totals.

	1966	1967
Motor Vehicle Act	22,185	21,261
All Other Provincial Statutes	6,466	6,568
Municipal By-Laws (except traffic)	158	95

MOTOR VEHICLE ACT AND HIGHWAY CONDITIONS

The strength of the Highway Patrol was increased from 51 men to 61 men during 1967. These men operated 30 transports from 15 strategically-located traffic units. In addition to the total field manpower, the Division Traffic Supervisor and one Clerk are included in Division Headquarters strength.

During the year of 1967, members on Highway Patrol logged 1,570,169 miles while on duty for a total of 135,391 hours. Of the total "On Duty" hours, 90,192½ hours were spent on patrol which includes hours spent on radar operations, unmarked car patrols and accident investigations, while the remaining hours were spent on various other duties of our Traffic Law Enforcement Program, i.e., court appearances, other traffic duties and safety education, to mention a few.

As in the past, members continued to give support to the Safety Education Program during 1967. Safety films and lectures were presented by our members to 363 schools, organizations, and adult groups in an attempt to make the citizens mindful of the need for the utmost care when using our streets and highways. A total of 388 Parental Form Letters were issued to the parents of children that were noted violating sections of the Motor Vehicle Act insofar as it relates to pedestrians. Records reveal a slight increase in prosecutions entered against adult pedestrians for various infractions under the Motor Vehicle Act during the year 1967.

Shown hereunder are comparative statistics relating to duties performed on the highways during the last three years.

	1965	1966	1967
Cases Handled (M.V. Act) ..	17,836	22,185	21,261
Voluntary Penalties ..... (Included in cases handled)	14,098	16,766	15,721
Traffic Cases	18,783	27,271	24,966
Written Warnings	7,961	10,681	8,061
Fatal M.V. Accidents	154	179	171
Persons Killed	172	197	202
Non-Fatal Accidents	5,236	5,243	5,576

The reduction in Motor Vehicle Act cases in 1967 and which is reflected in the reduction in "Traffic Cases" is due to the fact that our full-time Highway Patrolmen spent 505 man days on other duties of an emergent nature in 1967 as compared with 257 days in 1966. Also in 1967, these members spent 9,227 hours on duties other than regular Highway Patrolling as compared with 3,846 in 1966; these days and hours were spent to a large extent policing, escorting and directing traffic for various Centennial functions.

As noted above, fatal motor vehicle accidents have decreased slightly although the number of persons killed continues to rise. The Pedestrian Fatality Category is still causing the most concern as records show 53 pedestrians killed. Of the number of pedestrians killed, 35 were children under 16 years of age, thus the reason for our continuously increasing interest in Safety Education with emphasis placed on children in primary grades to make them aware of our growing concern for their safety and the need for their support. It is also hoped that through our efforts we can make adults more aware of the ever-increasing need for parental control and responsibility.

A total of 191,804 motor vehicles were registered in the province as of the end of December, 1967, which is an increase of 3.4% or 6,382 over 1966, however, this is not a final figure. The New Brunswick Tourist Bureau reports that 769,500 tourist vehicles entered the province in 1967 compared to 726,849 during 1966, an increase of 5.8%. The increase of tourist traffic added considerably to the vehicular flow during the tourist season, which, no doubt, contributed to the over-all increase in total accidents for the year.

Accident investigation and enforcement techniques undergo continual study in an effort to keep them in check. It will be noted that the total number of accidents continues to increase. However, considering the increase in registered

vehicles and tourist traffic in 1967, it is felt that the accident rate for the year under review in relation to these factors has been favourable.

Car Accident

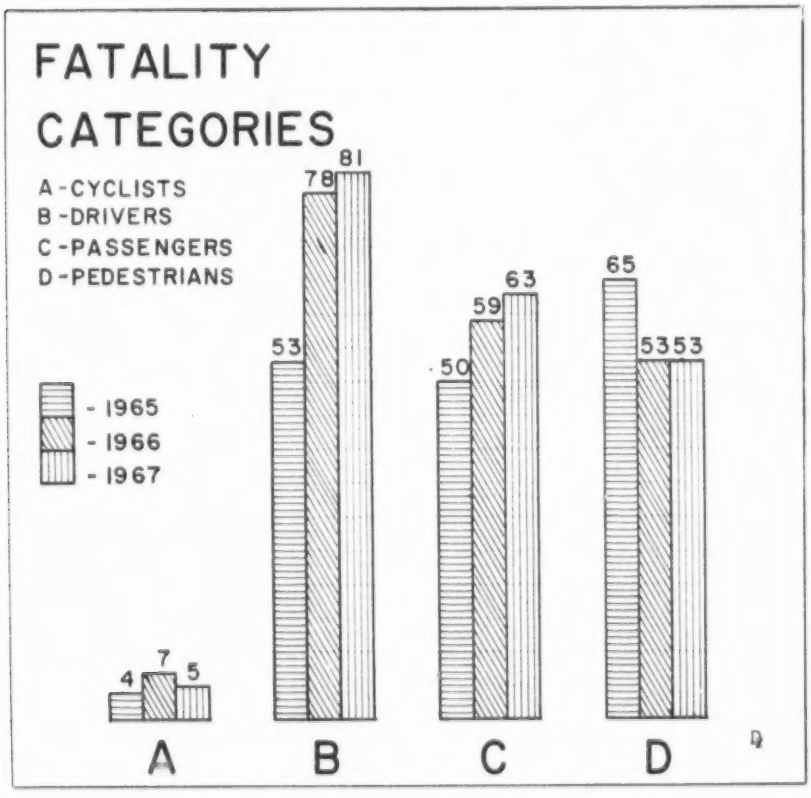
A high level of enforcement was maintained during the year. A study of our Traffic Law Enforcement Program was undertaken during the year, and as noted on Page 19, Paragraph 4, resulted in a decrease of 3,062 radar cases alone. This is as a result of endeavouring to reduce any indiscriminate use of radar and confining it to a selective enforcement basis only in an effort to improve the attitude of the general public.

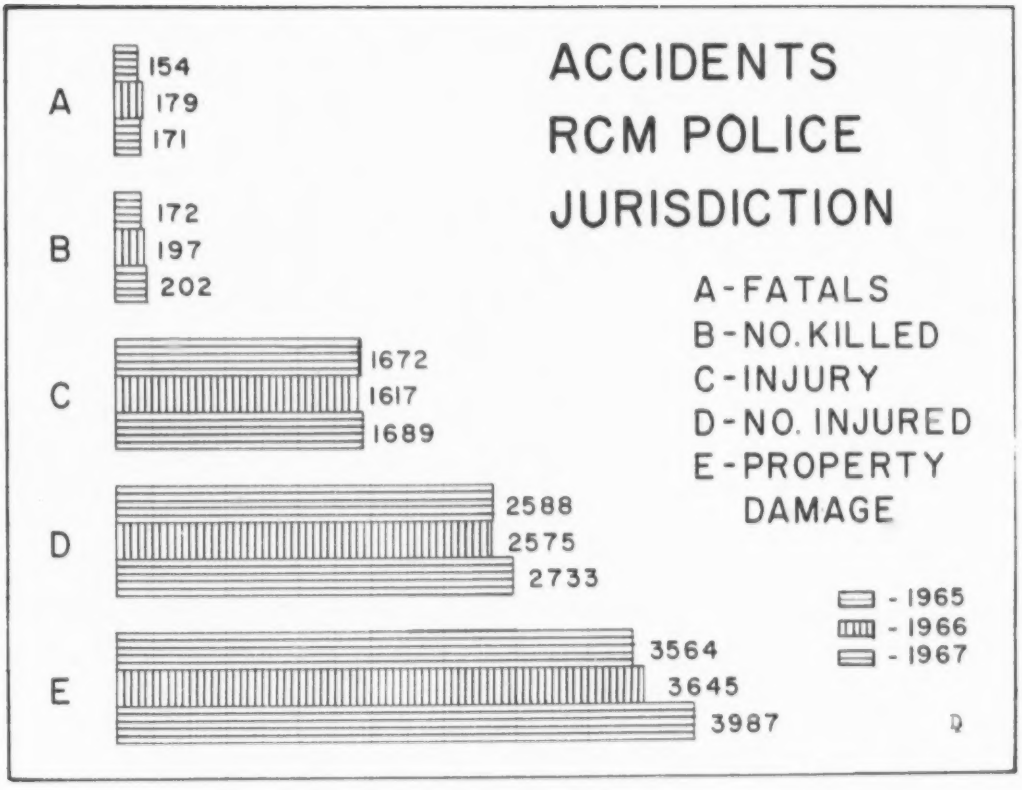
Further, as of October, 1967, our "unmarked car" patrols were increased in an effort to reduce accidents by concentrating on hazardous moving violations. Our member in an "unmarked car" in a chosen area, spots a "hazardous moving violation", reports the violation to a member operating a "marked" transport in the immediate area who then checks the violator for the violation. The "unmarked car" operator avoids violator contact as much as possible unless absolutely necessary thus maintaining a high standard of effectiveness psychologically

The success of this program to date cannot be confirmed, however, since the increase of the "unmarked car" patrol program as of October, 1967, "unmarked car" operators were responsible for recording approximately the same number of cases during the last three months of 1967 as those recorded for the whole year of 1966, which totalled 677 cases.

A Traffic Patrolman Training Course is held every year. In 1967, twenty-four members of this Division attended such a course held at the Division Headquarters and they attained an average mark of 70 per cent. This enables members to be better equipped to be employed on Highway Traffic duties, and it is from these members that replacements and additions to our patrols are selected.

The following graphs present a picture of the accident problems upon our highways:





Our records reveal that the major contributory causes of our motor vehicle accidents appear to be:

(1) Inattention and carelessness (Motorist and Pedestrian).

(2) Excessive speed.

(3) Failure to yield right of way.

(4) Mechanical defects.

Of added interest to the above is that faulty brakes was the major mechanical defect. Saturday was the day of the week having the greatest number of accidents followed by Sunday and then Friday.

The statistics quoted in this submission deal only with areas of the province under R.C.M.P. jurisdiction. Our Traffic Law Enforcement Program not only requires co-operation between Police Forces and the Provincial Government, but also the co-operation of the general public to achieve any degree of success in an attempt to improve the present accident rate and to guarantee safer travel on our highways for all.

The year 1967 was the second full year for the Breathalyzer Program in New Brunswick which has been expanded considerably with additional instruments in strategic areas. During the period February 6-18, 1967, our Division sponsored a Breathalyzer Training Course at Halifax, N. S., and trained ten operators for our program, following which additional instruments were placed in operation.

A second course was held at Moncton, N. B., from November 6-18, 1967, and thirteen additional operators were trained for our program. During this course we trained two members of the Dartmouth City Police, which was the first municipal police department in the Atlantic Provinces to enter the Breathalyzer field. We also saw the addition of one laboratory breathalyzer expert at our Crime Detection Laboratory, Sackville, N. B., to assist with the additional workload.

A total of 440 persons were tested on the Breathalyzer in the calendar year of 1967, compared to 216 for the year 1966. There were 35 refusals to take the test recorded by the seven Breathalyzer units for a total of 475 cases for the year. The month of July recorded the highest number of tests with 65 being given.

Breathalyzer Statistics - 1967

Tests Conducted

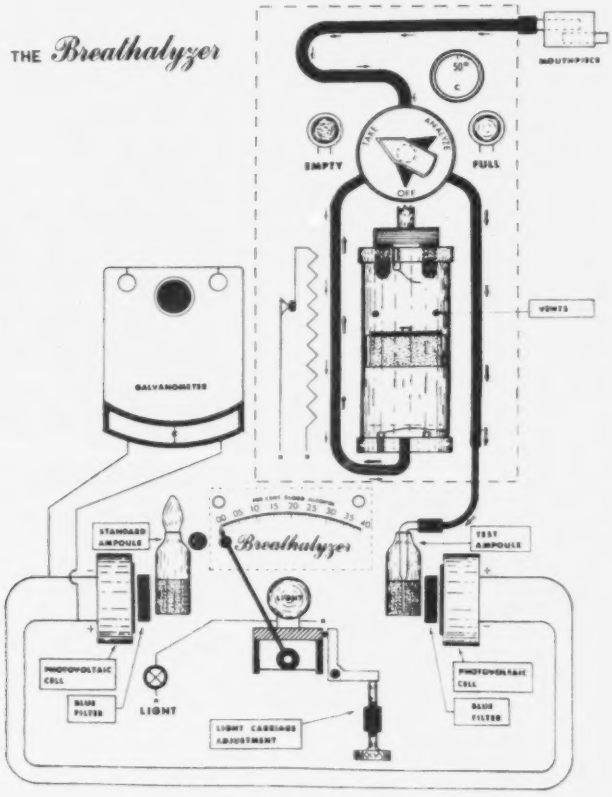
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Campbellton	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	5	11	6	9	2	10	14	9	67
Bathurst	Nil	Nil	2	6	4	5	5	3	8	1	3	4	41
Newcastle	Nil	Nil	8	4	1	5	2	4	7	10	2	4	47
Moncton	4	1	9	4	10	9	18	3	5	15	9	5	92
Saint John	Nil	Nil	Nil	3	4	6	13	7	11	10	3	8	65
Fredericton	10	3	10	11	11	6	15	2	12	11	1	8	100
Edmundston	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	4	6	6	2	2	2	4	28
TOTAL	14	4	29	29	37	46	65	34	47	59	34	42	440

Breathalyzer Statistics - 1967

Refusals Registered

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Campbellton					1								1
Bathurst				2			2						4
Newcastle				1	1	1					1		4
Moncton			1	1		1	1					1	5
Saint John				1						1		1	3
Fredericton			1	2	2	1	3	2		1	1	3	16
Edmundston						2							2
TOTAL	Nil	Nil	2	7	4	5	6	2	Nil	2	2	5	35

It may be noted that the Units at Campbellton, Bathurst, Newcastle, Saint John, and Edmundston were put into operation in late February, 1967. All units were out of operation for a two week period in February and November during Breathalyzer Training.



Breathalyzer Equipment

In 1968 we are planning to put additional Breathalyzer units into operation throughout the province, and further training courses are being planned. Interest has been shown by several municipal police departments in having their members attend these courses.

LIQUOR CONTROL ACT

The enforcement of the Liquor Control Act within the Province of New Brunswick is primarily the responsibility of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. This responsibility also includes areas with their own police forces, however, the general enforcement of the Act involving such cases as public intoxication, illegal possession, etc., still rests with these municipal forces. Cases of a more serious nature coming within the jurisdictional confines of other police forces are generally investigated by members of our Force. Under such circumstances, it has been our policy to maintain a suitable liaison with the Department concerned.

The enforcement of the Liquor Control Act and regulations in respect to licensed premises rests with Provincial Inspectors employed directly by the New Brunswick Liquor Control Commission. Cases of disorderly conduct and drunkenness would, of course, come under the jurisdiction of the police department in whose area the premises concerned are located.

One of our prime functions concerning the enforcement of this Act has been the curtailment of the illegal trafficking of liquor. In this area the following statistics for the year of 1967 are submitted in comparison to the year 1966:

Offences Concerning Illegal Sale and Keeping for Sale

	1966	1967
Prosecutions	153	131
Convictions	138	120
Cases Pending	9	4
Dismissed, Withdrawn, or Otherwise Concluded	6	7

In furthering our efforts in this regard, a total of 78 persons known to be involved in the unlawful resale of liquor had their liquor privileges suspended by way of Restriction Orders.

The statistics for prosecution of offences involving restricted persons are as follows:

	1966	1967
Prosecutions	51	24
Convictions	45	19
Cases Pending	3	1
Dismissed, Withdrawn, or Otherwise Concluded	3	4

Persons coming to our attention who were found to be abusing their liquor privileges through excessive drinking thereby endangering their health and general well being of their respective families resulted in 20 of these individuals being made the subject of Interdiction Orders. In these cases, requests for assistance from our Force were usually received from the family or relatives of the individual concerned.

It should also be mentioned that again during the year of 1967 considerable attention was focused on the enforcement of the provisions of Section 118 of the Act pertaining to the illegal possession of liquor. The most common infraction of this nature coming to our attention has been persons found along the roadways and public areas with open bottles of liquor in their automobiles.

The appreciable decrease of persons prosecuted for offences pertaining to the unlawful trafficking of liquor can be attributed to stepped-up preventive enforcement and to some degree to decreased activity in this regard in certain areas of the province. The liquor situation at present appears to be normal and no serious problems can be foreseen in the immediate future concerning this aspect of our enforcement program.

OTHER PROVINCIAL STATUTES

During the year 1967, considerable attention has again been focused on the enforcement of the Salvage Dealers Licensing Act. Periodic checks were made of all salvage yards located throughout the province in an effort to keep the trafficking of stolen goods at a minimum.

Our main duty in respect to the Gasoline and Motive Fuel Tax Act still centers on checking suspect vehicles operating illegally on the highways fueled by "tax exempt" gasoline. Officers of the Motor Vehicle Section are essentially responsible for administering the enforcement of the Act dealing with the wholesale and retail trade of gasoline and other motive fuel.

The role of our Force in respect to the enforcement of the Provincial Game Act is limited mainly to instances where assistance is requested by forest rangers to deal with serious or suspected breaches of the Act. Cases encountered by members on patrol are dealt with to completion by our Force.

MUNICIPAL POLICING

There was no appreciable change in the policing carried out in this field. The predominent offence encountered is that of parking violations.

NON-CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS, ETC.

The work performed by the Force is recorded and classified under two separate statistical groups. The first group includes those breaches of the Statutes which are our responsibility to investigate. The second group includes cases which deal with breaches and non-breaches of the Statutes, such as, investigations for, or assistance to, Provincial or Municipal Authorities, the general public, other Police Forces, and Foreign Authorities, and other administrative control matters which require little or no investigation.

As a matter of interest, listed hereunder will be found the majority of the Group 2 Duties comprised of non-criminal investigations and other related fields:

(1) Strikes and demonstrations;

(2) Assistance to Public (Non-Criminal Matters);

(3) Missing Persons;

(4) Property - Lost and Found;

(5) Mentally Disturbed and Deranged Persons;

(6) Weapon Permits;

(7) Firearms Registration;

(8) Criminal and Non-Criminal Investigations for Foreign Authorities;

(9) Complaints Received and Concluded in Complaint Book under the general Group 2 Classifications.

The Communications resources of the Force continued to receive extensive use. A multitude of requests were received throughout the year from persons requesting our assistance in locating the whereabouts of their relatives journeying in or through the Province of New Brunswick to inform them of some urgent family matter which had transpired during their absence. We are happy to say that in many of these occasions we were successful either in contacting the persons concerned on a direct basis or by referring their request to a jurisdiction where contact was later possible.

Duties in our rural woodlands, both in the searching for lost persons and assisting in the fighting of fires, occupied a great deal of time on a par with previous years.

The Force was instrumental also in locating missing persons other than in the manner referred to above. As an example, many juveniles leave their homes each year against

their parents' wishes and are reported missing. Apart from reports received within the province, our assistance is sought quite frequently from requests originating in other provinces, as well as the neighbouring New England States.

By way of illustration, it will be noted that not all our endeavours end with a happy tone. For instance, on August the 14th, 1967, our Edmundston Detachment was notified of the disappearance of young Yvon Pelletier, 4 years, from his parents' residence at Val Lambert, Madawaska County, N. B. The boy was reportedly last seen at approximately 6:00 p.m. wearing only a pair of blue shorts. Approximately 115 searchers volunteered their services in this regard and several days were spent in this operation which unfortunately met with negative results. The area in which the boy disappeared consisted of thick woods and heavy undergrowth which rendered searching operations difficult. The services of Police Service Dog "Werro" and the Fredericton Sub-Division Dogmaster were also utilized, as well as the Search and Rescue Squad of eleven experienced men from the Royal Canadian Air Force Base, Chatham, N. B., but their efforts were in vain.

In another case, the nude body of an unidentified male person was located in Sheffield, Sunbury County, N. B., on August 23, 1967. The body was lying face down in what appeared to be an excavated area on the shoulder of Otter Creek. It was evident that it had been there for a considerable length of time as decomposition was in an advanced stage. As a result of an autopsy being performed on the deceased, a metal plate was found in the left frontal region of the skull. Enquiries have been extended nationally and in the United States, but to date have failed to uncover any information as to the possible identity of this man. The investigation is continuing.

In the assistance field, co-operation is offered freely to municipal police bodies, either in the way of investigations pertaining to offences which occurred within their jurisdiction or in apprehending wanted persons in which they have an interest.

ACCIDENTAL AND SUDDEN DEATHS

Noted hereunder are the causes of death in cases investigated by members of the Force:

Classification	1967
Natural Causes	92
Asphyxia	7
Fire	18
Hunting	2

Classification	1967
Total Carried Forward -	119
Aeroplane Crash	4
Gunshot	7
Industrial	15
Electrocution	3
Drowning	23
Train	6
Exposure	2
Suicide	26
TOTAL -	205

REVENUE COLLECTED FOR THE PROVINCE

Revenue collected on behalf of the province is strictly confined to Voluntary Penalties imposed under the Motor Vehicle Act, with the exception of the amount covered as Provincial Commissions under "Race Track Detail" activities. Funds collected are deposited and transmitted to the Provincial Minister of Finance and Industry by draft twice monthly. The sum collected for the year 1967 amounted to $190,389.56.

ADMINISTRATIVE

The total strength of the Division, including officers, is 390. Officers stationed in "J" Division during 1967 were: Chief Superintendent G. H. Ashley, Commanding Officer "J" Division; Superintendent W. G. Hurlow, Officer in Charge, Criminal Investigation Branch; Inspector G. J. Douglas, Division Duty Officer; Inspector J. P. J. P. Drapeau, Officer Commanding Moncton Sub-Division; Inspector R. E. Goodyear, Officer Commanding Fredericton Sub-Division; and Inspector M. S. X. Theriault, Divisional Personnel Officer.

CHANGES IN COMMISSIONED PERSONNEL

During 1967, Chief Superintendent P. B. Cox retired to pension and was replaced by Chief Superintendent G. H. Ashley as Commanding Officer "J" Division. Superintendent W. G. Hurlow assumed the duties of Officer in Charge, Criminal Investigation Branch. Inspector G. J. Douglas was appointed "J" Division Duty Officer.

PRESENTATION OF AWARDS

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police Long Service Medal is presented to regular members who have completed twenty years' service and otherwise qualify for this award. During 1967 six Long Service Medals were presented on appropriate occasions.

Nine Centennial Medals were also awarded to members of "J" Division.

COURSES ATTENDED

Identification Course	-	9 members
Migratory Birds Convention Act Course	-	21 members
C.I.B. Course	-	2 members
Race Track Course	-	6 members
Communications Training	-	3 members
Dogmaster Course	-	1 member
Breathalyzer Course	-	23 members
Traffic Training	-	24 members
University Training	-	2 members

RIFLE AND REVOLVER CLASSIFICATIONS

The Annual Rifle and Revolver Classifications were held in "J" Division in 1967 with 235 members participating in the Rifle Classification and 258 members taking part in the Revolver Course.

RECRUITS ENGAGED IN THE PROVINCE

Sixty-two residents of New Brunswick were engaged as recruits during 1967 and posted to training Divisions. Four Marine Constables were also engaged.

BUILDINGS AND ACCOMMODATION

During the last year, the Government-owned Detachment at Richibucto was occupied. This new building incorporates the latest planning and design of R.C.M.P. Owned police quarters.

Richibucto Detachment

The build-for-lease program has been continued this year and a new building under this agreement was occupied at Doaktown. Two other buildings under this plan are presently under construction at Shediac and Tracadie. The building at Tracadie will house both our Town and County Details, thus making for a more efficient employment of manpower.

YOUTH PROGRAM

The role of any police organization has always included the attempt to encourage and inspire our youth to the attainment of the highest goals in life. The motive in assuming this part is quite obvious--unguided and uninspired children in most cases develop into problems for society. To be associated with any form of youth training which will contribute to the molding of better citizens is most desirable.

While there are no organized programs sponsored by the Force, many of our members give freely of their time without prompting. Such activities as scouting, community recreation and sporting programs are the obvious examples of youth work.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

In observance of Centennial Year, 1967, Her Majesty The Queen Mother paid a visit to the province from July 10-13 and again on July 18. Included in Her Majesty's busy itinerary were a number of civic and military receptions largely attended by various dignitaries throughout the province. The Queen Mother also officiated at public ceremonies commemorating a wide variety of significant events, such as, the official opening of O'Dell Park, Fredericton; Rockwood Park, Saint John; Roosevelt International Park Recreation Center, Campobello Island, and many others. Also visited were the areas of Saint Andrews, Canadian Forces Base Gagetown, Moncton and Shediac.

For each engagement large enthusiastic and orderly crowds were on hand to greet the Queen Mother. Security arrangements, traffic and crowd control were a combined effort involving several Municipal Police Forces, Railway and Harbour

Board Police, Canadian Forces Personnel, as well as members of the R. C. M. Police Auxiliary. Throughout the Royal Tour no serious incidents were observed.

CO-OPERATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

The co-operation and understanding which existed among Foreign and Canadian Police Forces during Centennial Year was another genuine example of mutual accomplishment which was achieved with such a high level of efficiency.

Although the Centennial celebrations played a major role in the domain of law enforcement in 1967, I am particularly happy to say that the scope of our responsibilities in terms of field activities in the Province of New Brunswick was not allowed to diminish. I am also proud of the fact that the Force in this Division has striven, as always, to maintain a high level of co-operation with local Police Departments which is essential if we hope to meet our objectives. Likewise, our personnel are keenly aware of the importance of sound public relations in terms of law enforcement. It is comforting to know that the co-operation received from the general public and press, as well as the excellent assistance rendered by the various government departments have been major contributing factors in advancing us towards the achievement of our goals.

As in the past, our aim is to continue to fulfill our obligations to the best of our ability and with equal vigour, whether they be in relation to Federal matters, Provincial laws, or Municipal ordinances.

During the 1967 Centennial Year, our resources were greatly extended at times, but I sincerely hope and believe that we were able to fulfill these obligations without interruption.

We look forward to the future with enthusiasm with the knowledge that the support required for success is assured.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. H. Ashley, C/Supt.,
Commanding "J" Division.

APPENDIX "A"

ORGANIZATION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1967

	Chief Supt.	Superintendent	Inspectors	S/Inspector	Sgt. Major	Staff Sgts.	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Spl. Cst. & C/M.	Civ. Employees & Public Servants	Marine Csts.	Civ. Employees Pd By Municipality	TOTALS
"J" DIV HQ, F'TON, N. B.	1	1	2		1	4	7	13	10	6	32			77
F'TON S/D HQ & SEC NCO			1			2	1	2	1		1			8
Chipman Detachment								1	1					2
Doaktown Detachment								1	1					2
Florenceville Det								1	3					4
Florenceville H. P.									2					2
Edmundston Detachment							1		5		1			7
Edmundston Highway Patrol								1	1					2
Fredericton Detachment						1	1	2	15		1			20
Fredericton Highway Patrol							1		9					10
Gagetown Detachment								1						1
Grand Falls Detachment								1	2					3
Grand Falls Highway Patrol									2					2
Grand Manan Detachment								1						1
McAdam Detachment								1						1
Minto Detachment								1	3					4
Oromocto Town Detachment							1	1	6					8
Perth Detachment								1	3	1				5
Plaster Rock Detachment								1	1					2
Saint Andrews Town Det								1	1					2
St. George Detachment								1	2					3
Saint John Detachment						1	1	4	14		4			24
Saint John Highway Patrol							1		7					8
St. Leonard Detachment								1						1
St. Quentin Detachment								1	2					3
St. Stephen Detachment								1	2					3
St. Stephen Highway Patrol								1	1					2
Sussex Detachment								1	3					4
Sussex Highway Patrol								1	2					3
Sussex Town Detachment								1	3					4
Woodstock Detachment								1	3					4
Woodstock Highway Patrol								1	2					3
ATTACHED - Marine Unit							1	1	1			2		5
TOTALS -	1	1	3	0	1	8	15	45	108	7	39	2	0	230

APPENDIX "A"

ORGANIZATION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1967

	Chief Supt.	Superintendent	Inspectors	S/Inspector	Sgt. Major	Staff Sgts.	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Spl. Cst. & C/M.	Civ. Employees & Public Servants	Marine Csts.	Civ. Employees Pd By Municipality	TOTALS
TOTALS CARRIED FORWARD	1	1	3	0	1	8	15	45	108	7	39	2	0	230
M'TON S/D HQ & SECTION NCO			1			2	1	7	5	1	8			25
Bathurst Det & Sec NCO								2	7		1			10
Bathurst Highway Patrol								1	3					4
Buctouche Detachment								1	2					3
Campbellton Detachment								1	3					4
Campbellton Highway Patrol									2					2
Campbellton City Detachment							1	2	8				1	12
Caraquet Detachment								1	1					2
Caraquet Highway Patrol									2					2
Chatham Town Detachment							1		5					6
Dalhousie Town Detachment							1		5					6
Hillsborough Detachment								1	1					2
Jacquet River Detachment								1	3					4
Moncton Detachment						1		2	13		1			17
Moncton Highway Patrol							1	1	8					10
Neguac Detachment								1	1					2
Newcastle Detachment								1	5		1			7
Newcastle Highway Patrol								1	4					5
Port Elgin Detachment								1	1					2
Petitcodiac Detachment								1	2					3
Richibucto Detachment								1	2					3
Richibucto Highway Patrol									2					2
Sackville Detachment								1	2					3
Sackville Highway Patrol								1	2					3
Shediac Detachment								1	3					4
Shippegan Detachment								1	1					2
Tracadie Detachment								1	2					3
Tracadie Town Detachment								1	2					3
NON-CONTRACT SERVICES -														
Bank of Canada									1					1
N. C. I. U.							1							1
Race Track Detail								1	3					4
ATTACHED - University Trn								1	1					2
ATTACHED - Training NCO							1							1
TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONNEL IN "J" DIV ON DECEMBER 31, 1967	1	1	4	0	1	11	22	79	210	8	50	2	1	390

Distribution of Police Transport

"J" Division

At December 31, 1967

Location	Police Cars	Highway Cars	Panel Trucks	Trucks	Boats	Motors
Division Headquarters	5		3	1	1	1
Fredericton S/D HQ & Sec NCO	2		1			
Detachments						
Chipman	1					
Doaktown	1					
Florenceville	2	1				
Edmundston & Sec NCO	4	1			1	1
Fredericton	7	5			1	1
Gagetown	1					
Grand Falls	2	1				
Grand Harbour	1				1	2
Hampton	1					
McAdam	1				1	1
Minto	2				1	1
Oromocto Town	2					
Perth-Andover	2					
Plaster Rock	1					
Saint Andrews Town	1					
St. George	1					
Saint John	8	4	1			
St. Leonard	1					
St. Quentin	1					
St. Stephen	2	1				
Woodstock	2	1				
Sussex	2	2				
Sussex Town	1					
TOTALS	54	16	5	1	6	7

Distribution of Police Transport

"J" Division

At December 31, 1967

Location	Police Cars	Highway Cars	Panel Trucks	Trucks	Boats	Motors
TOTALS CARRIED FORWARD	54	16	5	1	6	7
Moncton S/D HQ & Sec NCO	4		3			
Detachments						
Bathurst & Sec NCO	4	2	1			
Buctouche	1					
Campbellton	2	1			1	1
Campbellton City	2		1			
Caraquet	1	1				
Chatham Town	2					
Dalhousie Town	2					
Hillsborough	1					
Jacquet River	2					
Moncton	5	5				
Neguac	1				1	1
Newcastle	3	2			1	1
Petitcodiac	1					
Port Elgin	1					
Richibucto	1	1				
Sackville	1	2				
Shediac	2				1	1
Shippegan	1					
Tracadie	1					
Tracadie Town	1					
TOTALS	93	30	10	1	10	11